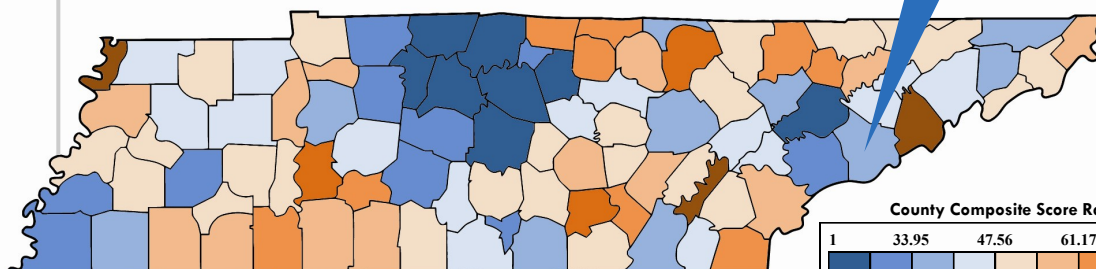


The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: SEVIER COUNTY

2012



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Population (2010): 89,889

Pop. Density: 163/square mile

Seat of Government: Sevierville

Largest City: Sevierville

No
Change
in Rank
→

COUNTY	Rank	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Maury	15	Employment and Earnings Composite	29.20	10 ▲
Shelby	16	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$26,532	64 ▼
Dickson	17	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	77.71%	41 ▼
Tipton	18	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	74.5%	3 ▲
Hamilton	19	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	6.0%	12 ▲
Humphreys	20	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	38.5%	26 ▲
Cumberland	21	Economic Autonomy Composite	44.63	43 ▼
Washington	22	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	21.8%	64 ▼
Fayette	23	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	14.3%	35 ▲
Sevier	24	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	83.1%	19 ▼
Sullivan	25	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.64%	78 ▼
Pickett	26	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	18.9%	93 ▲
Franklin	27	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	14.7%	13 ▢
Anderson	28	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	39.5%	21 ▲
Roane	29	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	19	34 ▲
Gibson	30	County Overview: Sevier County women struggled in wages and academic attainment, but fared well in employment measures and poverty rates. Of particular note, Sevier is a state leader in both workforce participation and unemployment, suggesting strong job growth—if not wage growth—and is one of very few counties where health coverage increased between 2000 and 2010.		
Jefferson	31			
Lincoln	32			
Loudon	33			

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

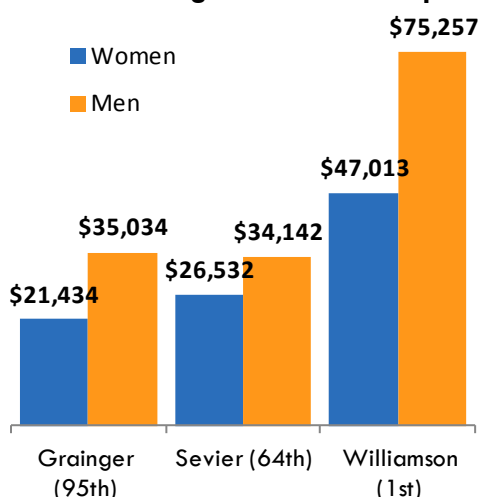
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Sevier County

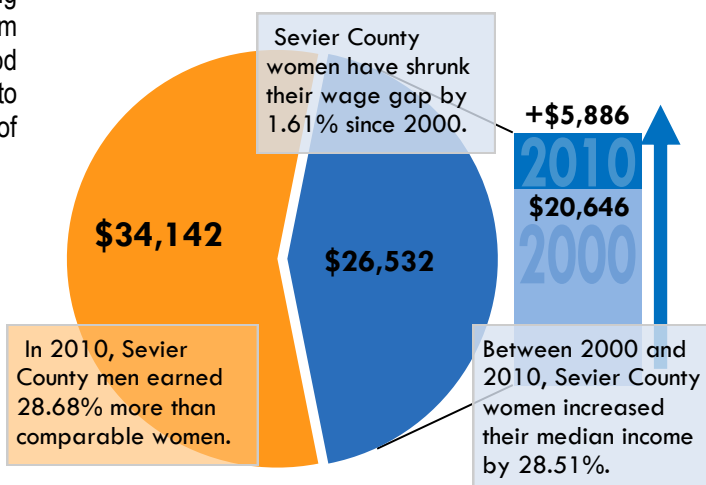
▼ Earnings

Sevier County women have improved their median income by 28.51 percent since 2000, earning the 64th ranked wages in Tennessee (down from 60th), and outpacing inflation rates during that period by roughly two percent. However, they also continue to make significantly less than the statewide median of \$31,585, as well as male wages in the county.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



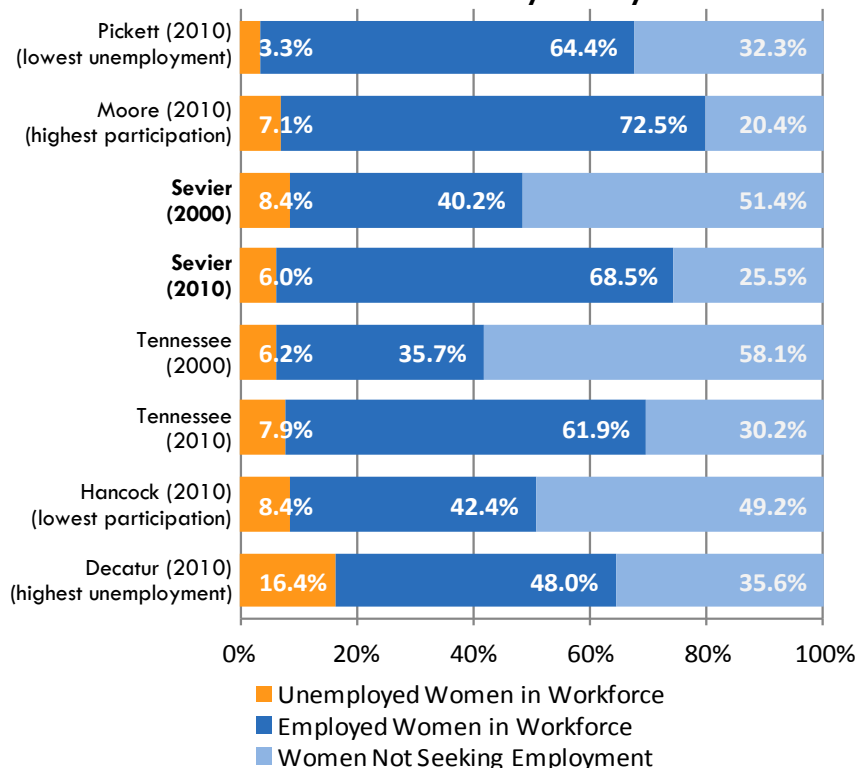
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



With an increase of \$5,886 in their earnings, Sevier County women have chipped a small 1.61 percent away from their wage gap, and have fallen in statewide rankings for this measure, from 20th to 41st. Earning 77.71 percent of their male counterparts' wages as of 2010, women in Sevier fare better than the statewide figure of 77 percent, still earn an estimated \$7,610 less than local men annually.

▲ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



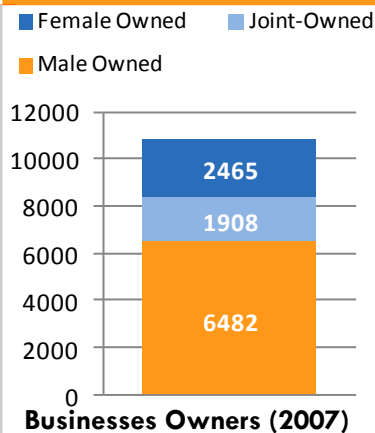
Estimates indicate that 74.5 percent of Sevier County women participated in the workforce in 2010, outpacing the statewide figures of 69.8 percent. Because of this strong growth, Sevier county moved upward one rank, to 3rd, in this indicator's statewide rankings.

Men were 10.5 percent more likely to be a part of the local labor pool, while women with children under six participated at a lower rate of 67.3 percent.

While unemployment grew in most counties, women in Sevier were less likely to be unemployed in 2010 than in 2000, and were 1.9 percent less likely than the average women in Tennessee. This earned the county the 12th best rank in this indicator, up from 85th.

Men were searching for work at a rate of 6.3 in 2010, while 8.2 percent of women with young children were jobless.

The Status of Women in: Sevier County



Sevier County women have made solid gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, 9.6 percent more managers are now female, and this expansion was fast enough to bump Sevier up three ranks in statewide rankings, to 26th. Sevier also bested the state estimate of 36 percent in this category.

In contrast, local women are estimated to own a smaller share of businesses in the county. Having fall from 24.2 percent in 2000 to 21.8 percent in 2010, Sevier now ranks 64th in the state, from 34th. Despite this, local women employ over 18 percent of local workers, when considering both joint- and solely owned firms.

Women At Work

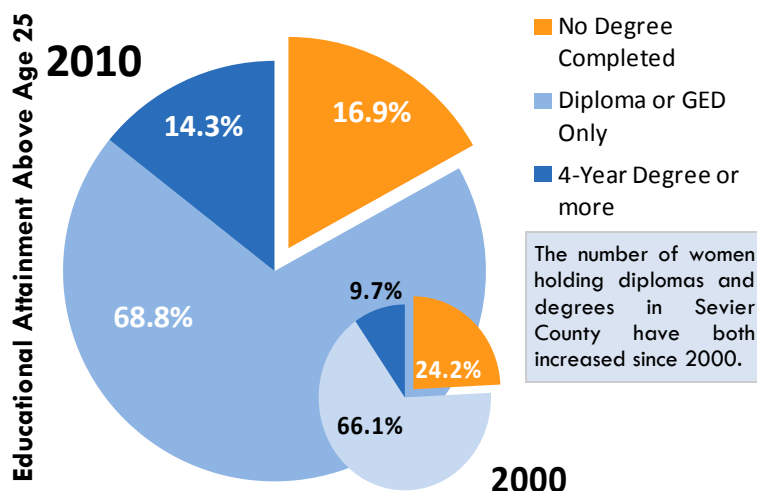
Business Management

The incidence of female managers in Sevier County increased from 28.9% to 38.5% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Sevier decreased, however, from 24.2% to 21.8% between 2000 and 2007.

Education



Degree attainment among Sevier County women increased between 2000 and 2010, and 14.3 percent of local women age 25 and older now hold a bachelor degree or higher. Sevier improved to 35th from 54th in the state by this measure.

The number of women with diplomas also increased, from 75.8 percent to 83.1 percent. This growth fell slightly behind statewide trends, resulting in the loss of one rank, to 19th.

Dropout rates in Sevier County have also underperformed statewide trends, dropping from 20th to 78th with a rate of 0.64 percent. This rate compared somewhat unfavorably to the state rate of 0.61 percent for the 2011-12 school year.

Living

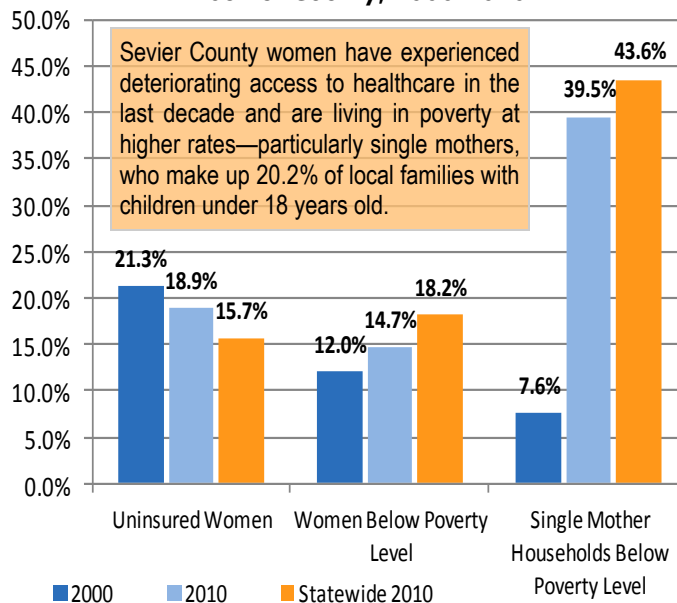
Since 2000, women in Sevier County have seen a rare increase in health care access as well as relatively modest increase in poverty.

Regarding health insurance, more than one in five women were uninsured in 2000. This improved slightly, and included only 18.9 percent of women in the county in 2010. This was still 3.2 percent higher than the statewide rate, however, and Sevier improved only one rank in this measure, to 93rd in the state.

Overall poverty has increased for women in Sevier by 2.7 percent since 2000. This was a relatively modest increase, and remained 3.5 percent lower than the state rate of 18.2 percent. Sevier held at 13th in this ranking.

Single mothers were more than five times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, but remained better off than the state rate of 43.6 percent suggests. Sevier ranked 21st in this indicator, up from 24th.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Sevier County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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